## **Bears in Town**

As berry crops dry up, bears roam far and wide searching for food to fatten themselves up prior to hibernation. Each fall, they get into trash and other food sources that haven't been properly secured. It's important to either use bear proof dumpsters or to keep regular dumpsters inside a shed or garage until the morning of pickup. This discourages bears from becoming habituated to human food sources.



## **Hunting Season is Here!**

The past three years have seen record high winter deer survival in the McCall area. This should lead to good overall deer numbers, as well as numerous young bucks available to hunters. The past winter's elk counts in the McCall zone indicated a growing population, which should make for good hunting.

Hunters should remember that IDFG operates both management and enforcement check stations during the fall. All hunters, regardless of whether they've harvested game or not, must stop at these check stations. IDFG staff will check your license and tags, inspect your harvested game, and take a few measurements. We strive to gather these data as quickly as possible so that you can be on your way homeward. Hunters can help make the process more efficient by pulling into the correct lane (game/no game) and having their hunting license accessible.

## **Landowner-Sportsmen Coordinator**

I know it just officially turned fall, but winter will soon be upon us. That means snow on the ground along with deer and elk looking for an easy meal. This easy meal is usually unprotected hay stacks. Take the time now and place a protective barrier around the hay <u>before</u> the deer or elk find it and before the ground is frozen and too hard to place fence posts. If the deer or elk find your hay and are not rewarded with a meal they will move on. If they are rewarded with a meal they will be harder to deter even if you place a barrier around the hay.

## Wildlife Diversity Program

Fall hunters venturing into high elevations could hear pikas sounding the alarm from the safety of their rocky habitat. Pikas are small, endearing mammals that live in groups in the nooks and crannies of talus slopes and boulder fields above tree line. Pikas are sensitive to warming climates and have already disappeared from historical habitat in Oregon and Nevada. IDFG is interested in your 'sightings', although you're more likely to hear than see them. A GPS coordinate is best, or an accurate description from a map. Please submit to Diane Evans Mack at the McCall Office.



